Judge Behm has presided over cases related to criminal, civil, juvenile, and probate matters.

In 2011, she led a 2-year pilot program in Genesee County to hire and use social workers to improve outcomes in Child Protective Services proceedings. After the pilot program produced a positive result, Judge Behm worked with her staff to develop the intensive family support program to support parents and families involved in the child welfare system.

As a family court judge, Judge Behm has presided over approximately 1,600 bench trials and 3 jury trials. And since 2019, Judge Behm has presided over 16 bench trials and 18 jury trials.

The American Bar Association gave Judge Behm a unanimous rating of "well qualified" to serve on the Federal bench.

She also finds time to serve on the Board of Directors of the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan and Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Flint. I have no doubt that Judge Behm will continue to serve the people of Michigan well on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, and I would urge my colleagues to support her nomination.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON FRANCES KAY BEHM

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Behm nomination?

Ms. STABENOW. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Kelly), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Warnock) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 376 Ex.]

YEAS-49

Baldwin Bennet	Hassan Heinrich	Rosen
Blumenthal Booker Brown Cantwell Cardin	Hirono Kaine King Klobuchar Leahy	Sanders Schatz Schumer Shaheen Sinema Smith Stabenow Tester Tillis Van Hollen Warner Warren Whitehouse Wyden
Carper Casey Collins Coons Cortez Masto Duckworth	Luján Manchin Markey Menendez Merkley Murray	
Durbin Feinstein Gillibrand Graham	Ossoff Padilla Peters Reed	

NAYS-47

Barrasso	Burr	Cramer
Blackburn	Capito	Crapo
Blunt	Cassidy	Cruz
Boozman	Cornyn	Daines
Braun	Cotton	Ernst

Fischer Grassley Hagerty Hawley Hoeven Hyde-Smith Inhofe Johnson Kennedy Lankford Lee	Lummis Marshall McConnell Moran Murkowski Paul Portman Risch Romney Rounds Rubio	Sasse Scott (FL) Scott (SC) Shelby Sullivan Thune Toomey Tuberville Wicker Young
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NOT VOTING-4

Hickenlooper Murphy Kelly Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Markey). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

VOTE ON HODGE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hodge nomination?

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 377 Ex.]

YEAS—52

	1110 01	
Baldwin Bennet Blumenthal Booker Brown Cantwell Cardin Carper Casey Collins Coons Cortez Masto Duckworth Durbin Feinstein Gillibrand Graham Hassan	Heinrich Hirono Kaine King Klobuchar Leahy Luján Manchin Markey Menendez Merkley Murkowski Murray Ossoff Padilla Peters Reed Rosen	Rounds Sanders Schatz Schumer Shaheen Sinema Smith Stabenow Tester Tillis Toomey Van Hollen Warner Warren Whitehouse Wyden

NAYS-44

NOT VOTING-4

Hickenlooper Murphy Kelly Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO ROY BLUNT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I know that Senator Roy Blunt has already delivered his farewell remarks a short time ago. Regrettably, I was tied up in a longstanding appointment and couldn't be on the floor to hear them, but I want to say a few words about my friend from Missouri and thank him for his service to the Senate and to our Nation.

I grew up in East St. Louis, IL, just across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, MO. My hometown now is Springfield, IL, and Roy Blunt's hometown is Springfield, MO. We often joke about catching the wrong plane to St. Louis and ending up in one another's homes.

Senator BLUNT and I came from different parties, obviously. We have different ideas about a lot of things. But over the 12 years he served his State of Missouri in the Senate, he has become a friend and ally.

Managing the Mississippi River is an issue that we share. Many of the locks and dams that keep the river navigable are nearly 100 years old. For many years now, Senator BLUNT has worked with me and with the Army Corps of Engineers to come up with a plan that we call the Navigation Ecosystem Sus-Program—shorthand, tainability NESP. It will expand and modernize seven locks at the most congested locations on the upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to make sure the waterways can continue to serve as major navigation channels moving crops and other goods.

I am really grateful to Roy Blunt for his leadership supporting biomedical research. There is a good story here. My partnership with Senator BLUNT started almost 10 years ago. I went up to the National Institutes of Health for a tour and sat down with legendary Dr. Francis Collins, who headed up the Institutes of Health. For years, NIH had limped along with flat funding and sequestration budget cuts. Inadequate funding had really hurt research at NIH. It discouraged a lot of young scientists who just couldn't count on regular funding from Congress, or they chose to maybe move back to other nations where they were born and the research funding was more predictable.

I asked Dr. Collins: What does NIH need?

He said: Just give me 5 percent real growth in our budget every year, consistently, and we will light up the scoreboard with our discoveries and cures.

So I came back and looked for Roy BLUNT. He was the leading Republican on the Appropriations Committee for the National Institutes of Health. He chaired the Labor and HHS Appropriations Subcommittee. We decided to put